AN INFORMATION to all True *Scotsmen*, who are misinform'd of the UNION.

MAny Men are Angry, because they are not Governours and endeavour to put all in Confusion, that they may fish in drumly Waters. But all such Changes bring alwise New Lords, and New Lords brings New Burdens, to fill their Empty Purles.

Some other Men would bring in a *French* Army, and *Popery*; which they cannot hope for, if *Scotland* and *England* stand together.

Both the Kingdoms had but one King before, and if they had two Kings, the One would ruin the Other, the Two Nations would be in War, and so *France* and *Popery* would swallow us up.

Every Kingdom is to keep its own Laws, its own Judges and Judicatures, both in Kirk and State; all as unalterably as ever they were, or can be by Nature.

Two Parliaments did alwise divide the two Kingdoms, and since we had but one King, the *Scots* Parliament was of little use, but to impose Burdens on the Nation and Levie Soldiers.

All our Soldiers were sent Abroad, to fight in other People's Quarrels, where we got a good Share of the Strooks, and little or Nothing of the Honour or Profit of the War, either in Riches or of Trade.

In time of Peace, *Scotland* had neither Ambassadour nor Envoy with any Prince or State in the World, whereby, when all other People did fix and enlarge their Trade by Treaties and Contracts; We had none, and so we lost all Trade in the World; except a little with *England*, without which we would not have Money to buy Meat or Cloaths, or pay Servants Fees.

These, who are against the *Union*, do amuse the People with strange Stories, such are; That we subject our Crown and King-

dom to *England*. Which is false, for we only Join them together, and as we Join to *England*, *England* Joins with us, and *England* quites the Name of *England*, and we the Name of *Scotland*, and Both of us take the better Name of *Britain*, that we may love other the better.

They tell, That we give up our Crown to *England*, which is false, for our Crown is no more given up to them, than their's is given up to us; their's, lies in the Tower of *London*, and our's in the Castle of *Edinburgh*, or perhaps our *Sword of State* is to be given to the Constable of *Scotland*, and our *Crown* to the Mariſchal of *Scotland*, as being their particular Charge for the King's Use when he comes to *Scotland*: Which is the same as it was formerly. They say, We will be ruined by going up for Law to *England*; which is false; for our former Judicatures are to continue for ever in *Edinburgh*, and every Shire as they are, and have been.

They tell us, That we will be ruined by Burdens and Taxes. *First*, As to Cess, if the War were never so great, we are not to exceed Eight Months Cess, as it is now; and in ordinary Wars with other Nations, or for Civil Wars within *Britain*, we are to pay no Land Cess at all.

We may indeed pay greater Taxes imposed on Foreign Goods and Superfluities, which is Good for the Country, if they were kept out: And all wise People do impose heavy Taxes on such Imported Goods to hold them out, and to keep in our own Money: And whatever the Ladies and Great Men be for, all the Country People should desire such Taxes.

And for our own Merchant Goods which we send out, let us consider what they are, *viz.* Corn of all sorts, Woollen and Leather Manufactorie, Black Cattel and Sheep, Linnen Cloth and Salted Fishes of all sorts: Now, for all these, except the Black Cattel and Linnen, we are so far from paying of greater Taxes by the Union for these, that, on the contrary; for our Corns, Salt Fishes, and Woollen Manufactures, we will have great Advantages by Draw-backs, and much more Gain in our Export than ever we had; and for our Black Cattel and Linnen which are exported to *England* and do now pay Taxes, will then be free of all Taxes.

So that these Evils and Hurts, are so far from being true, that on the contrary, every one of them is advantageous to *Scotland*.

There

There are two Things which may be of Diſadvantage, *viz.* The Impoſition of Salt, and the Additional Exciſe of Ale; and this is magnified extremely: And yet the Parliament hath not taken theſe Articles into their Conſideration, and no Body ſhould judge before they hear. For I can upon good Grounds aſſure you, That the Parliament will be as careful of both theſe, as you your ſelves were ſitting in Parliament, and that they will never undergo more Exciſe at the moſt, than your own Parliaments have impoſed upon you; and that you ſhall have the Ale commonly called *Tippony* Ale, as cheap if not cheaper as ever you had it. And that the Salt conſumed within the Country, ſhall not be Taxed to any conſiderable grievous thing, if to any at all.

They ſay our Seamen wil be Preſt; I anſwer, That they can be Preſt but in Proportion as *England* will be; and ſince the Fleet will be ours as well as theirs, and protect our Ships in Peace and War as well as their own, in Juſtice we ſhould contribute proportionably, and we can never have a Fleet to do either without an Union: But conſider likewiſe, that now we have four times as many Seamen in their Ships, as we will have then: Becauſe now we have no Employment for them: But by the Union we will have ten times as many, becauſe we may have ten times more Trade, and *England* will employ our Ships very much; as they did before the Act of Navigation.

So that all the Informations that are given to ſtir you up to ruin your ſelves, and only to promove other Mens particular Deſigns, are but Inventions to irritate you: But you ſhould remember, That all this Parliament are *Scotſmen*, and that there are two in it for the Union, for one that is againſt it; and that their Intereſts in *Scotland* is two to one greater: And that therefore they ſhould not be ſuſpected, that they will go into any thing, that will hurt themſelves, and ruin their Neighbours; either in Honour or Intereſt.

But on the other hand, pray you conſider the many good things that the Nation will have by the Union, *imo.* *Scotland* and *England* will be firmly join'd againſt *France* and Papiſts, and all our Enemies.

We will have Ambaſſadours and Envoys with all Foreign Princes and States, to look after our Concerns as well as *England* have; and *Scots* Men who will be qualified for theſe Employments, will be as readily employed as *Engliſhmen*; and even *Engliſhmen* will have the ſame care of our Concerns, as they had of their own and can

not do otherwiſe when they are one; whereas now when we are not in one Kingdom they expreſly Treat to our prejudice.

We will get twice as great Draw-backs and more, for encouraging our Exportation as is aboveſaid.

England will for ever take out Black Cattel and our Linnen Cloth, which will bring in above 150000 Pound Sterling Yearly; and at preſent we get not the 3d. part of that from all the VVorld beſide.

England will alſo buy our Coal and Salt, when we have it to ſpare.

But (which is more profit than all theſe) whereas now we have no ſure Mercat for the few Goods and little Trade which we have: Then, by having free Trade to their Plantations, we will have large and open Mercats both for our Native Product and Manufactories; albeit we had twenty times more Goods than we have: Then we need not fear to want Merchants for all the Herrings which we can make, and all the VVoollen and Leather Manufactories, and to make uſe of all the VVool and Leather that we have or can have: And with the ſame to have a great Trade with the Goods which we bring back from *America*.

The *Engliſh* Act of Navigation will be taken off, whereby our Seamen will have twice as much Employment as now they have.

The *Engliſh* Men of War will Guard all our Ships, and a Squadron of their Men of War will alwiſe ly on our Coaſts either Eaſt or Weſt, or both.

All our People will get Work at home, without ſcampering Abroad as now they do, to get a Livelyhood.

If People love better to live under Presbytery than Prelacy, ſuch may live contentedly in *Scotland*, and under the ſame Civil Government which they have at home. And on the contrary, theſe who love Epiſcopacy, may have the ſame Freedom and Encouragement to live in *England*, that *Engliſhmen* have.

Great Men then, dare not oppreſs mean Men, nor one Faction oppreſs another.

After this Union, we will fear no more Oppreſſion from *England* by Sea or Land.

And with all this, our Crown and our King is our own, as much as ever they were; only we will be Stronger and Richer, Freer and Quieter, and more Secure in our Liberty and Property.

And if *Scotland* will not truſt their Parliament, whom will they truſt?